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INTERMOUNTAIN REPORTER

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Forest Service • Ogden, Utah

September 1987

GOOD PUBLIC SERVICE RESULTS IN BETTER PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING

There's a new twist in public service this summer and the Dixie National Forest is gaining more visibility.

The Dixie Forest hopes to attract some of the increasing visitors to Bryce Canyon National Park. In cooperation with Kaibab Industries and Garfield County Travel Council, the Dixie is sponsoring a free tour of the East Fork of the Sevier River on the Powell Ranger District. The educational tour is designed to give the public a better understanding of the mission of the Forest Service and the shared uses concept. People from all walks of life will be able to see a working Forest, not just the beautiful scenery of southern Utah. Visits to several projects demonstrate the work that goes into a timber sale and how a protected watershed benefits livestock, wildlife and water quality.

The tour leaves from Ruby's Inn twice daily at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. Each tour runs approximately 2 to 3 hours. Beginning with a timber thinning project, the public can see the difference between a healthy stand of timber and one that shows the stress of over-competition and limb rust. As the tour moves on, the participants see wildlife, range and watershed projects and recreation areas and opportunities. To top it off, tour participants can now say they have been to Podunk USA, as they visit the Podunk Guard Station midway into the East Fork drainage. At the end of the tour, the participants are asked to fill out a critique sheet of the pros and cons of the tour. These sheets show how little the majority of the public know about the Forest Service and how excited they are after taking the tour.

The Dixie National Forest, Kaibab Industries and the Garfield County Travel Council are all taking part in this venture through a Participating Agreement. The Forest supplies the tour van, its gas and maintenance and the projects to be seen. Kaibab Industries pays the wages and incidental expenses of the tour guides—all retired Forest Service employees. Garfield County Travel Council provides the liability insurance for the passengers of the tour. Ruby's Inn also participates in the tour by providing the noon lunch for the tour guide.

The entire effort is a cooperative venture to improve the visibility of the Forest Service and to provide additional tourism opportunities to the visitors to southern Utah.

Bevan Killpack
Public Affairs Officer
Dixie National Forest

Group boards the van to continue the tour of the East Fork of the Sevier River.

The group stops at Podunk Guard Station to discuss road damage caused by a beaver dam.

REGIONAL FORESTER'S MESSAGE

"We the people of the United States . . . in order to . . . promote the general welfare . . ." As we celebrate the Bicentennial of the Constitution this year, we are reminded of our forefathers' admonition that we be committed to "the general welfare . . ." of our people. As Forest Service employees, we have traditionally responded to this charge by helping one another in times of hardship and need.

As federal employees, we have an opportunity to unite again and help those less fortunate through the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC). Once each year, we are encouraged to participate in this program, to show individual concern for people suffering from proverty, pain, loneliness or despair. I have signed a letter to Forest Supervisors asking them to emphasize the importance of CFC to all Forest Service employees in their areas and to get totally involved in the campaign. Plans are already underway for this year's CFC campaign in the Regional Office.

CFC is not a pressure campaign where performance ratings are based on amounts donated. We ask simply that each Forest Service employee be given the opportunity to understand the many worthy causes represented and then make individual decisions on whether and how to participate.

This is a once-a-year opportunity for Forest Service employees throughout the Region to give a small portion of their pay to those in need. Payroll deduction is the easy way to go but, however you do it, we encourage you to designate the benefiting charities. Please show you care by generously contributing to CFC. Share some of what you have with others who need our help. CFC is in the finest tradition of the Forest Service family.

Stan

J. S. TIXIER
Regional Forester

1988 INTERMOUNTAIN REGION PHOTO CALENDAR

Have you ever wanted to see Atwood Basin in the High Uintas or get up close and personal with a long-eared owl on the Caribou, or experience the adventure of "hot-dogging" in a kayak on the Salmon, or just relax and enjoy the sunset along the Cascade Falls Trail on the Dixie? Well, now's your chance to experience all this and much, much more in the Forest Service Women's Association (FSWA)-sponsored 1988 calendar.

FSWA has taken winners of Intermountain Region Photo Contests and combined them into a beautiful 9"x12" calendar. Each full color photo will be a 5"x7" glossy print, suitable for framing. The calendar will be available October 1 for the low price of just $6.00 plus $.50 for mailing charges for field orders. If you would like to purchase one—or several (they make great Christmas gifts; everyone needs a calendar), clip and complete the following order blank and mail it to Nancy Murray, c/o Intermountain Research Station; 324 25th Street; Ogden, Utah 84401.

FSWA is a non-profit organization that sponsors various fundraisers throughout the year and donates the proceeds to charitable organizations. All profits from sale of the calendars will be so donated.

CALENDAR ORDER BLANK

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

QUANTITY _____ X $6.00 (plus $.50 postage for field orders) = $ _____ TOTAL

Please make checks payable to Forest Service Women's Association

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7/29 BLM News Release—
ACTIONS OUTLINED FOR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF LANDS

The Bureau of Land Management has proposed steps to curb the unauthorized use of public lands—activities that are both illegal and costly to the American taxpayer.

BLM Director Bob Burford said that in the past, the Bureau has been able to resolve many cases (many of which are unintentional due to boundary uncertainties) through negotiation.

"However," Burford said, "while we will continue to pursue such agreements, we also have come to realize that our regulations governing trespass must be revised and updated if we are to prevent violations and apprehend the violators."

The proposed regulations would improve procedures for resolving these cases, outline liabilities, and provide civil and/or criminal penalties.

The Bureau's efforts will include the use of aerial photography and remote sensing data to systematically identify trespass. Also, BLM will coordinate with USDA to preclude crop subsidy payments for lands in agricultural trespass.

Anyone in trespass is liable for the administrative costs incurred as a consequence of such unauthorized use, for the fair market value rental of the lands for the current year and past years of violations. In addition, the lands may have to be rehabilitated and stabilized.

Penalties that may be assessed include twice the fair market rental value that has accrued since the inception of the trespass (not to exceed a total of 6 years) for cases of a non-willful trespass. For those who knowingly and willfully trespass, 3 times the fair market rental value that has accrued (not to exceed 6 years) can be assessed.

As provided in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, any person who knowingly or willfully uses the public lands without authorization is also subject to a fine of up to $1,000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months or both.

Before resorting to the civil and criminal procedures provided in the proposed regulations, the Bureau of Land Management would employ its best effort to reach an amicable solution unless the nature and severity of the trespass would result in unacceptable damage to the public lands and their resources.

The proposed amendment to regulations dealing with unauthorized use of public lands was published in the July 27 Federal Register. □

SALMON RIVER CLEANUP DAY

An estimated 125 people participated in the May 2 cleanup day of 85 miles along the Salmon River. The cleanup day was sponsored by the Lemhi County Food and Agriculture Committee (FAC) and the Salmon Chamber of Commerce. Ralph Swift, FAC Chairman, organized the project with assistance from Dave Wolf, BLM, and Carl Guillette, Salmon District Ranger.

It was no small task—picking up an estimated 5 tons of litter. The Salmon Chamber of Commerce, with assistance from Falls Brand Meat Company of Idaho Falls, provided a picnic lunch for all participants at the Salmon City Island Park at the conclusion of the project that afternoon. (Photos taken by John Hammond, Salmon R.D.) □

LT. CLAYTON GIVEN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Utah County Emergency Services Coordinator, Lt. Gary Clayton, was recently presented with a special award for his outstanding achievements in and dedication to Forest fire prevention and suppression. This award was presented jointly to Lt. Clayton by Regional Forester Stan Tixier and Ralph Miles, State Lands and Forestry.

Lt. Clayton holds the award he has just received from Regional Forester Stan Tixier (right) and Ralph A. Miles, State Lands and Forestry.

Lt. Clayton has successfully implemented the NIIMS pilot effort in Utah County. He has drawn local communities together into a fire prevention and suppression organization which complements State and Federal levels.

Over 250,000 people live in 25 communities in Utah County. Lt. Clayton initiated a major volunteer effort to organize local groups for fire prevention in critical locations. He also developed and trained volunteer strike teams in an effort to reduce fire prevention and suppression overhead costs. These teams have been used to support neighboring city volunteer fire departments.

Lt. Clayton has combined all emergency services in Utah County under the Sheriff's Office. According to Uinta National Forest Supervisor Don Nebeker, the result is a fine working relationship among police and fire organizations, and a positive example for other agencies.

In conjunction with his activities, Lt. Clayton organized a joint dispatching office (Central Dispatch) which services the local agencies well. □

HOST

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"Just a note to say 'thank you' to a gentleman who we did not get the name of. Sir, you asked about the driver's front tire on a Jeep Cherokee last Friday afternoon. You thought it looked a little flat when we were parked in the lot there in Cascade. We were headed to Stanley through Landmark and would have been in big trouble since there was a nail in it. Sir, people like you make Idaho great!! /s/Marlene Kasten"

(The above note was found on the District's front door. The "sir" referred to is Al Noyes. What makes Al's observation and HOST response so important is that the road from Cascade, through Landmark, to Stanley is approximately 104 miles. Forty-six miles of this is dirt and there are no services for fixing tires along the entire 104-mile stretch.)

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Jack Lavin, Boise Forest Supervisor, received the following letter:

" . . . my husband and I were on our way to Lake Lowell for the Idaho Triathlon when we ran out of gas on the interstate. One of your employees, we believe his name to be Dan Hally, stopped. I stayed with the car and he drove my husband on into Boise.

"Not only did he take him to a gas station, but waited until he could dig up a couple of containers, got the gas and took him back out, 10 to 15 miles, where I waited. He assisted us in making a funnel and waited until we were primed and on our way. After all his time and trouble, he would not even accept a little money to reimburse his own gas.

"We have never been so grateful to run into such a kind and selfless person . . . We are so thankful that this very generous, kind-hearted man took time out to stop and assist us. Most people cannot be bothered, but Mr. Hally is a different kind of person, and you are very lucky to have such a fine man in your employ.

"My husband and I manage the Tamarack Lodge in Ketchum and see a lot of Forest Service employees throughout the year. We know that this type of exemplary behavior is very characteristic of the group as a whole. But, Mr. Hally definitely stands out as an extraordinary individual and we just felt someone should know. I wish they gave medals for kindness."

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John Bores, Kennewick, Washington, writes:

"I was recently in the Big Horn Crags backpacking and the Crags' campground hosts, J.S. and Donna Rhodes, really helped me out. I got a flat tire about 4 miles from the campground and crippled on into camp on the spare. The Rhodes offered to take the punctured tire to Salmon on their next trip to have it fixed. My companions and I were set at ease to leave on our long-planned stay in the Crags, thanks to the Rhodes. They're doing a fine job and I commend them for their friendliness and help." □

—Were you wondering?—

RESULTS OF INFORMATION SURVEY

The 226 responses to the Information Survey distributed in the May Intermountain Reporter have been analyzed. The Reporter fared very well in terms of readership (97%)—making it the most-read internal newsletter in Region 4. See the Summary graph.

As was to be expected, there were praises, criticisms and suggestions—all of which are being carefully considered as we explore possibilities for ways to improve our internal communications. The survey did reveal that circulation and distribution of newsletters is somewhat of a problem.

We will continue to keep you advised as concrete recommendation for its change are developed and approved by the Regional Forester.

Summary

A.1. Which publications do you read?

Publication	Each Issue	Some	None	Don't Get
USDA News Not pertinent or no time 19%	32%	46%	15%	7%
The Friday Newsletter Not pertinent or no time 11%	34%	31%	12%	23%
Daily News Digest No interest or time 10% In DG file, too hard to get to 6%	27%	35%	11%	27%
Intermountain Reporter No time 2%	83%	14%	1%	2%
Habitat Express No time 10%	9%	21%	21%	45%
R-4 Hydrograph No time 9%	5%	5%	24%	61%
Skunkworks News	21%	31%	13%	35%

Other publications read:
Other Region newsletters, Boise Zone Bug & Crud Newsletter, Timber Tips, Engineering Field Notes, Thursday Newsline, Clipsheet, Forestry Research West, INFO Monthly Alert, Forest newsletters, Federal Employee News Digest, Federal Office Newsletter. □

TREE SEED TO CHINA

Many foresters in the United States and throughout the world were saddened by the tragic fires that devastated large areas of Northern China this past summer. Not only was the loss of life and property very high, but many thousands of acres of forested land were burned.

Through the personal efforts of Joe McBride, Northern California Society (SAF), an effort is underway encouraging individual SAF Chapters to contribute tree seed to the Peoples Republic of China as a gesture of friendship between our Society and the Forestry Society of China. Joe McBride has contacted the Director of the Forestry Society of China, Mr. Zhang Guan-Li, who was very enthusiastic about receiving North American tree seed.

A letter will come to each Chapter, offering an opportunity to contribute seed or money to purchase seed. The Department of Forestry and Range Management, U C Berkeley, will act as a clearinghouse for the seed and will purchase seed with money that is received.

The seed will then be packaged and marked with its source and presented to the Chinese Consulate in San Francisco for delivery to China.

Further details regarding species and provenance information is available by contacting George Roether, Director, Timber Management, in the Regional Office. □

1987 PHOTO CONTEST ANNOUNCED

This year's photo contest winners will receive cold hard cash for their efforts, in addition to a quality print. First-place winners in each category will receive $100, second place $50, and third place $25.

The judges will be professional photographers in the private sector. Larry Hansen of Hansen Studios in Ogden has the following tips for contestants.

—Original slides should be submitted. They compete better than duplicates.

—Large prints (5x7 or 8x10) compete better than 3x5 prints. The original negatives should also be submitted.

—Judges look at correct exposure and sharp focus.

—Judges also look for photographs with visual impact—"how well the photograph communicates one story to the viewer." Visual impact will be enhanced by not having the subject in dead center of the photo and by not having horizontal or vertical lines bisecting the photo into two equal parts. Avoid clutter or distracting details.

This year, contest categories are designed to fill voids in the Regional files. File photos are used to make slide presentations, videotape programs, and to answer Washington Office requests. It would not be unusual for a contest photograph to appear in a national magazine or a USDA publication. All photos, however, must be shot on National Forests, in Forest Service Offices or of Forest Service-sponsored activities in the Intermountain Region.

Now for the categories:

1. MACRO PHOTOGRAPHY—Shots with the lens nearer than 12 inches from the subject. This category is good for showing flowers, forest insects, seeds, and other small things.

2. PEOPLE AT WORK IN A NATIONAL FOREST—Permittees, contractors, or Forest Service employees involved in activities such as mending fences, planting trees, felling timber, etc. Be certain that all employees have proper safety equipment prominently displayed.

3. PEOPLE AT PLAY IN A NATIONAL FOREST—Individuals or groups of people enjoying recreational activities, such as hiking, fishing, birdwatching, hunting, etc.

4. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED (T&E) SPECIES—Photographs of T&E plants or animals.

5. TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS—Roads, trails, airfields, boat ramps, etc. either in use, under construction, or being maintained.

6. RESOURCE REHABILITATION—Will include activities being conducted on fire or road rehabilitation, or the results of either of those activities. Photo should be self explanatory. Be certain that personnel in photos have proper safety equipment for the situation.

7. FS - PUBLIC INTERACTION—Any way Forest Service employees interact with the public in their public responsibilities. Forest Service employee must be obvious (in current uniform, or with tatum and hard hat in a timber sale) and the member of the public must be apparent.

8. WILDLIFE—Photographs of animals.

Rules are as follows:

—Contest is open to all Region 4 and Intermountain Station employees, volunteers and retirees.

—Original colored slides, colored prints, and black and white prints with original negatives will be accepted.

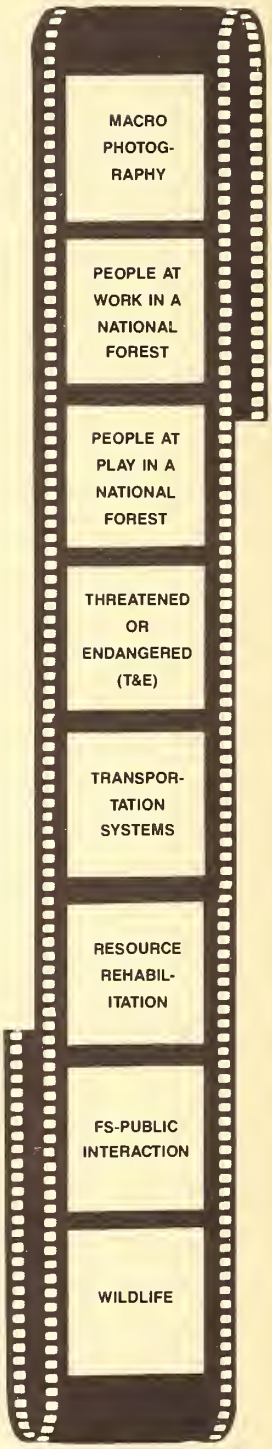
—Each entry must show location, date and photographer. Indicate the category in which the photo should be entered. Locations must be Region 4 National Forest lands or offices or a Forest Service-sponsored activity.

—Photos from previous years—except past winners—are eligible.

—Contest runs until December 31.

After the judging, original photos become part of the Regional Office library. Duplicates of the submitted material will be returned to the originator upon request.

Entries should be mailed to Jim Stone, Information Office, USDA Forest Service, 324 25th Street, Ogden, UT 84401. Please send photos in boxes or other protective containers. □



UPDATED EDITION OF WOOD HANDBOOK RELEASED

The Wood Handbook, long regarded as the best single-volume reference on wood as an engineering material, is out in a new edition. Prepared by the Forest Products Laboratory (FPL) and published as Agriculture Handbook No. 72, the new edition is the first revision since 1974.

Work on the update began in June 1982 and involved 32 contributing FPL scientists. The current edition was coordinated by Max A. Davidson and Alan D. Freas, both retired FPL staff members who were involved in the 1974 edition. The Wood Handbook was first issued in 1935.

Included in the book are the physical and mechanical properties of wood in various forms and how these properties are affected by processing and use conditions. Discussed in detail are factors that may affect these properties, such as knots, grain direction, moisture content and decay. Special attention is given to stress grading of commercial lumber.

There is general information on tree species from around the world.

Information on glued/laminated structural members and their properties is included. Other glued structural members, such as box and I-beams, are featured, as well as adhesives and their use for glulam and other glued products. There is a description given on the usual fasteners, such as nails, screws, bolts and timber connectors.

Organisms which attack wood and destroy it are described as well as methods of protecting the wood from attack.

Standing timber has a state of high moisture content. For practically all conversion processes and uses of wood, it is necessary that this moisture content be reduced and maintained at suitable levels. Processes and techniques for stabilizing moisture content at the desired levels are described.

The Handbook presents the characteristics of various types of wood finishes and describes methods of application and ways of extending durability.

Wood impregnation with fire-retardant chemicals and fire-retardant coatings are presented as methods of improving fire safety. The methods of manufacturing panel products are described as well as their properties and potential uses. Structural sandwich construction and modified woods such as compreg, impreg, and paperbase laminates are also discussed.

To assist in understanding the technical vocabulary in the Handbook, there is an extensive glossary. In general, English units, such as the pound and the inch, are used in the Handbook but a conversion table is included for those who are more familiar with metric units.

This 23-chapter book is designed as an aid to more efficient use of wood as a construction material. It will aid users in the proper selection, use and treatment of woods. Each chapter includes a list of selected references to provide additional information. Copies of the newly revised Handbook are available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, 710 N. Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20402. The telephone number is (202) 275-2091. Order Agriculture Handbook No. 72, Wood Handbook, Stock No. 001-000-044-57-7. The cost is $27 but the price is subject to change without notice. □

FIREFIGHTING EFFORTS APPRECIATED

On Monday, July 20, Mr. Dale Howell came into the office of Harold Laird, Weiser District Ranger. Mr. Howell owns property adjacent to Highway 71 (Brownlee) where the recent 700-acre Pine Creek fire started.

Mr. Howell said, "It's hard to clearly express my feelings, knowing that our home and all our possessions could now be gone if Forest Service employees had not been quick to respond with equipment and manpower. They did a remarkable job and I would like to personally thank each one of them, if that were possible."

The fire came within approximately 50 feet of Mr. Howell's barn (filled with hay and farm equipment) which was adjacent to his home. □

PARKINSON'S OTHER LAW

On Nomber 19, 1955, Professor C. Northcote Parkinson published an article about a discovery he made while investigating the British Admiralty and the Colonial Office. It has since been called Parkinson's Law: Work expands to fill the time available for its completion.

During the same period he made observations about committees. One of his discoveries is supported by the following rhyme:

Committees of twenty
deliberate plenty,
Committees of ten
act now and then,
But most jobs are done
by committees of one. □

NEW EXPLORATION EQUIPMENT

Minerva Inc., a mining company from Canada, has been conducting exploration activities on the Tonopah District for several years. With encouragement from the Forest Service, Minerva has investigated low impact exploration equipment.

The first piece of equipment used on the Tonopah projects was a track-mounted drill rig. The track vehicle is similar to Tucker or Thiokol snow cats or FMC long-skidding machines. Like these machines, the track conforms more closely to terrain and produces less pounds per square inch of pressure than the bulldozer-type tread used by most other track-mounted rigs. Cal Herron, the project's geologist, says, "I'm amazed at the quality sample we are getting from this drill. There has been no down time at all due to drill failure." Even though the drill is capable of angle drilling, the platform has no leveling device. This means it must be used on relatively flat surfaces or a drill pad must be built. The equipment is designed to break down into components so that it can be flown into remote areas with a Bell 212 helicopter. The drawback to this vehicle is that the rubber track is less durable on rocky surfaces than a metal dozer track, although it provides better traction.

Articulated four-wheel hydrostatic drive reverse circulation buggy drill with angle drilling capability to both sides and to the rear of the carrier—handles rugged terrain with ease.

The second new machine is called "Bulldog." It is the support vehicle to the drill operation. When equipped with seats, it can haul 10 people. It has a one ton carrying capacity and a four ton towing capacity. Like the tracked rig, it is heliportable. The design allows it to swim through water at 2 to 5 miles per hour. It uses standard automotive components for convenient repair. The vehicle has an articulated steering joint which allows all wheels to be evenly loaded and the wheels provide full traction even when turning. Although larger and smaller versions of this machine are available, the unit used on the Minerva project is 7 feet wide by 15 feet long with 14 inches of ground clearance on a 90-inch wheel base. The maximum speed is 30 mph. This equipment produces only 2.8 pounds per square inch ground pressure when loaded to 4,400 pounds gross weight. This compares to a ground pressure of 8 to 12 pounds for an unloaded dozer. The Bulldog can work on grades up to 35 degrees. That's a 77 percent slope.

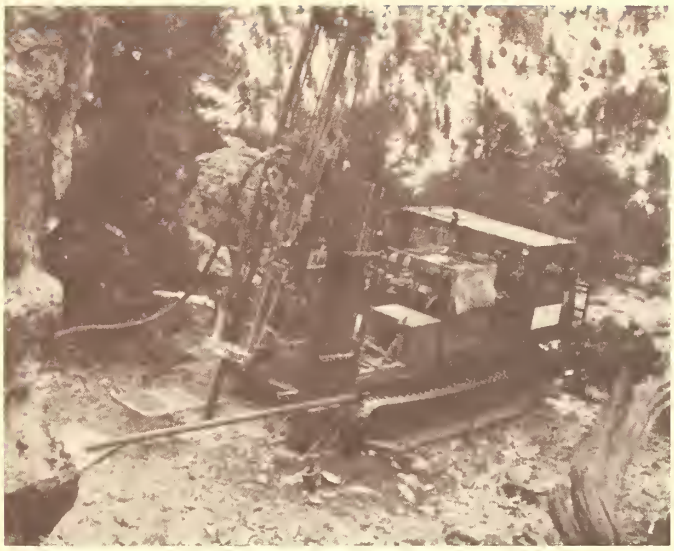
Bulldog articulated four-wheel drive support vehicle gets crew and supplies to the drill and samples from the drill site.

The third piece of innovative equipment is a balloon tire chassis-mounted drill rig. Like the other equipment, it is heliportable. It is capable of air, mud, auger, casing or downhole hammer drilling and can be used in helicopter mode, with or without the heliportable four-wheel-drive chassis. It is capable of drilling in excess of 200 feet depth. The chassis uses large low pressure tires to permit operation on soft soil with minimal terrain damage. It can be leveled through the use of 4 hydraulic jacks, eliminating the need for a drill pad in most locations. The maximum overland speed for this equipment is 12 mph but, on graded roads, it travels at 30 mph. The ground clearance is 18.5 inches, allowing operation in rocky terrain. The maximum grade for this rig is about 30 degrees. It has been used on slopes in excess of 40 percent in Windy Canyon and ground disturbance compares very favorably with track-mounted equipment due to the low ground pressure design. Since this operation has support equipment equal to or better than the drill rig equipment, the terrain damage done on track-mounted projects by 4x4 support vehicles does not occur. Both drill rig and support are capable of running on a side slope of up to 20 percent.

Four and one half miles of road have been built since 1984 for Minerva's drill program. With this equipment, in spite of 45 percent and greater slopes, these roads would not have been necessary. The company would have saved the cost of road building, difficult reclamation, as well as time.

A new buggy-mounted rig is being built which will sacrifice heliportability to provide drill performance levels comparable

Track-mounted reverse circulation drill with angle drilling capability to the rear of the carrier—roads and drill pads are not required.



A machine that makes difficult drill sites accessible.

to most truck-mounted drills. The new design should be as light on the land as the current equipment.

For more information on this equipment, contact Bud Henderson, Mineral Assistant, Tonopah Ranger District, P.O. Box 3940, 1400 S. Erie Main; Tonopah, Nevada 89049. The Tonopah Ranger District phone number is 702-482-6286. The DG number is R04F18A.

Bud Henderson, Minerals Assistant
Tonopah Ranger District
Toiyabe National Forest □

CROSS POLLINATION BETWEEN FORESTS

A new idea was brought to fruition the first week of June when the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Management Team from Region 6 met with the Payette National Forest Management Team in Region 4.

The idea for the joint meeting was developed a few years ago by retired Payette Forest Supervisor Ken Weyers and Wallowa-Whitman Forest Supervisor Jerry Allen as a way to help coordinate and share Forest activities.

The management teams of the Wallowa-Whitman and Payette National Forests during the field portion of their joint meeting.

The 4-day meeting, hosted by the Payette National Forest, included office discussions on a variety of subjects and 2 days of travel to various field locations. Subjects included fish habitat activities, mining operations, recreation sites, road access programs, elk management, personal computer use, range and timber management, forest planning, firewood programs, employee morale, safety, and management team styles.

Two evening socials helped in sharing information and ideas.

At the close of the unique meeting, Allen said, "This meeting has provided cross pollination which will pay benefits over a long time. It is surprising and assuring how much alike we are. We have strong and dedicated people who shared some important information and ideas."

LaSalle added, "The biggest value of this meeting is establishing better communication and credibility between neighboring Forests, who just happen to be in different Regions. One hears so often of the differences between Regions, but I was impressed and surprised at how we have reacted and done things in common." Both Supervisors added that communication breakdowns generally create problems, and this meeting helped build communication and credibility.

The Wallowa-Whitman Team plans to host the Payette next year.

Gay Brockus - Wallowa-Whitman NF
David Olson - Payette NF □

PAGES FROM YESTERYEAR PROVIDE SOLUTION FOR PRICE RANGER DISTRICT

Trails damaged on the Manti-LaSal National Forest during the 1983-84 floods were repaired using methods prescribed in the past.

High water in Huntington Creek triggered landslides that removed sections of trail at water level. Extremely steep, unstable side slopes reinforced the decision to retain the trail at creek level. Huntington Creek has a heavily used National Recreation Trail that affords spectacular scenery. The Creek is highly valued for it recreational fishing.

Approximately 150 linear feet of gabion baskets were placed at stream level and keyed into the channel bottom. Native logs were then wired to the tops of the baskets with logs placed perpendicular to the stream. These became the foundation for the log crib retaining walls. The gabions were used in place of logs at stream level because of the constant wetting and drying action of this environment and the accelerated deterioration of fiber products subjected to this action. The log cribs were designed to be above the normal high water level. As the log cribs were constructed, they were pinned with 24-inch steel drift pins and filled with rock material. Back logs were keyed into the cut bank to add stability against further sliding of the native material. The total height of the walls ranged from 6 to 11 feet. A cap of earth material one-foot deep was used for a tread.

Because of the failure to attract contractors, the job was done force account. The total cost of the wall construction was $7,000 including $1,000 for special tools and equipment. Due to the remoteness of the area and the classification as a non-motorized use trail, all work was done by hand.

The moral to this story is: New technology is great but don't disregard or forget the methods that have worked well for us in the past.

Bill Boley and Linda Ellis
Price Ranger District
Manti-LaSal National Forest

SITE A - Slide area before work started. Remains of trail from downstream in lower right corner.

SITE B - Slide area before work started. The trail was higher above stream than at Site A and there was a spring entering the stream here.

Finished project. Native earth material tread with log cribs and gabion baskets below. Loose material removed from back slope and slope seeded.

Closeup of gabion baskets and crib wall.

NEW PICTURE OF UTAH'S ANCIENT PAST

(Adapted from a Deseret News article authored by Jerry Spangler)

When Bob Leonard, Shared Services Archeologist, and Apryll Killpack, Dixie National Forest Archeological Technician, first examined a rocky, cedar-specked hill on the outskirts of Boulder, they weren't exactly sure what they were looking at. Was it an alignment of rocks on the ground or just a coincidence of nature?

"You wouldn't believe how we almost walked over this," said Leonard. "We looked and looked at it. We backed up and looked at it again. We were never sure what it was . . . not until we excavated it were we really sure."

In addition to the possible rock alignment, Leonard and Killpack (for whom the site is named), found fragments of non-native sandstone sometimes used to line storage cysts, bits and pieces of ceramic pots, and a corn and seed grinding implement called a metate. All in all, there was not a whole lot to justify a major excavation. But sometimes you've just got to go with a gut feeling.

Today, archeologists are sifting through the evidence left by an agricultural people at a mortar and sandstone house that is over 1100 years old. Radiocarbon dated to A.D. 800, "Apryll's Site" represents a hybrid way of life practiced by people influenced by both the Anasazi and Fremont cultures. The Anasazi culture is typified by multi-storied pueblos, large cliff dwellings and beautiful pottery. The Fremont people made simpler pottery and lived in structures called pithouses. At fringe areas like Boulder, where the two cultures geographically come together, scientists occasionally find sites that blend both Anasazi and Fremont elements. Apryll's Site is the earliest example yet discovered of this merging of cultures.

View of the basalt foundation and floor of the structure after excavation of a site near Boulder, Garfield County.

Visually, the site is not impressive. It is not studded with pithouses or cliff dwellings. Yet, archeologists say the site could prove to be one of the more important archeological discoveries in Utah.

Harold Clements takes soil samples for pollen and macrofossil analysis from the ruins of an Anasazi-Fremont culture older than any found before.

"Large structural sites, such as Coombs Village or Mesa Verde, are neat, but that's only one aspect of these people's lives," said Leonard. "There are many different pieces of the pie and this is a piece that we've never had before."

The Boulder site is only about a mile up the road from the famous Anasazi Village State Park which contains a partially uncovered site called Coombs Village. This village was built around A.D. 1050 but was abandoned by A.D. 1200. Coombs Village is unique in that it was the first major site to exhibit the blend of cultures sometimes called the Freasi or Anamont type by archeologists. However, Apryll's Site is 200 years earlier than Coombs Village and pushes the blending of the Anasazi and Fremont cultures back by two to three generations.

"Folks at Apryll's Site were probably related to the people that built Coombs Village," speculated Leonard.

When archeologists started digging the site this past summer, they found no evidence of permanent occupancy—no large garbage deposits called middens, burial sites or anything to point to long term, year-round occupancy. It appears to be a site where corn was grown along the creek and perhaps served as a base for hunting game and gathering wild plants.

Leonard said, "When we are through, we will know what they were cultivating, what they were hunting, what they hunted with, how they butchered, the architecture of the site, what they ate, how they cooked it and things like that. It's not a monumental find like a big agricultural village but it is very, very significant in terms of prehistory."

The discovery of the site was rather accidental. Although people had been tramping the areas for years, no one recognized what was just beneath the surface. The discovery

came only after the Dixie National Forest decided to straighten up boundary lines around the town of Boulder. Over the years the city has encroached on lands administered by the Forest Service—the cemetery, rodeo grounds and water tanks are all within the Forest. The Dixie Forest proposed some land exchanges to correct this situation but Federal law requires that prior to an exchange archeologists must survey the lands for potential cultural resource significance.

"Once you run a D-9 bulldozer over it, it's gone forever," mused Leonard. "Once the land is traded and it goes into private ownership, all the federal laws that protect archeological sites are no longer in effect."

To survey the proposed exchange, Leonard and Killpack walked every square yard of the 100 acres being considered for exchange. They found seven sites—only two of which appeared significant. The two sites were recommended for testing, evaluation and mitigation, if needed. Lack of funds was a problem.

Around Christmas of 1985, Leonard got a call from Harold M. Clements, an instructor of archeology at Lincoln Land Community College in Springfield, Illinois. Clements and Leonard had been seasonal park rangers at Mesa Verde some years before and had kept in touch. A tentative agreement was made over the phone for Clements to bring a fieldschool to Utah. He had been taking students all over the country for hands-on experience.

Before you could say Anasazi, 10 Illinois college students were in Utah. The Dixie Forest agreed to fund the students' rooms, board and mileage, plus any scientific analyses that were deemed necessary. Doug Austin, the Escalante District Ranger, set up a trailer camp for the students and provided chain saws and operators to help clear the site of trees. The Escalante District also furnished a backhoe to test the site for garbage deposits and burials.

The excavation soon grew beyond the boundaries of just a Forest Service project. Larry David, Superintendent of the Anasazi Village State Park, opened his laboratory facilities, free of charge, to the college students. It was there the artifacts were cleaned, labeled and typed saving the Forest Service from paying rent for equivalent facilities. As experts on the local Fremont-Anasazi form of archeology, Superintendent Davis and his curator, Dee Hardy, offered many hours of consultation. The State Park people also arranged for a visiting outdoors recreation class from the University of Utah to spend several days at the site helping the Illinois crew to dig. Twenty person-days were provided by the University of Utah over a two-day period.

The Illinois crew spent a month at the site and completed the first phase of the dig (removing all items of historical value). They returned this summer to finish the project. A major report will be published by the College. Remarkably, the costs for the excavation project over the course of two summers will amount to less than $3,000. This figure is minimal considering that a contracted excavation would have cost the Forest Service between $30-$40 thousand. □

C. W. HOG TOURS CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

"I think I can; I think I can; I know I can."

This is the impression, and in fact the point of reality, in associating with the Cooperative Wilderness Handicapped Outdoor Group, commonly known as the group from C. W. HOG.

It doesn't take long to realize that some folks may have physical impairments but to call them handicapped is not a correct assessment of their conditions.

Several members of the Caribou National Forest and several from C. W. HOG toured the Forest for two days to determine what needed to be done to modify or develop areas so they could be enjoyed by individuals in wheelchairs.

The Caribou has provided a hard-surface trail at the Cherry Springs Natural Area, located about 15 miles from Pocatello, for folks in wheelchairs. Plans are underway to develop hard-surfaced benches near streams so that individuals in wheelchairs can stop and fish, watch birds, enjoy the interpretive stops, and better enjoy the Forest.

Some problems were quickly pointed out during the two-day outing. Trails must be wide enough, level enough, and free of brush and rocks to accommodate the wheelchair. Wheelchair operators have a difficult time getting over the heavy gravel and steep drops that provide access to restrooms.

Valerie Sager (Certified Recreation Therapist, amputee, and C. W. HOG worker) and Marilyn Smith, a spunky lady who has been confined to a wheelchair since childhood because of polio, were helpful in pointing out possible improvements at various Forest recreation sites.

Valerie is ranked seventh nationally in wheelchair tennis. She will travel to England and Holland during the next few weeks to compete internationally.

The total thrust of C. W. HOG is to get folks with handicaps involved; to help them achieve a level of self-worth and accomplishment. Valerie states, "Sure, many of the activities and events we are involved in are high risk, but these experiences teach us to trust those who are involved with us. Valerie went on to say, "If a person is going to feel any self-

worth, that person must experience life and live life to the fullest."

Kyle Packer is an example of living life to the fullest. Kyle, a young man who has cerebral palsy, recently floated the Colorado River. With a twinkle in his eye, he confided that he was thrown from the raft in which he was riding. "I then had to learn how to scale a steep rocky bank to get to the safety of the riverbank. Everyone I have had to deal with in our society made me a real closet case but, with the support I receive from HOG, I am now a more useful member of society." Kyle has just completed the requirements to obtain his State driver's license after three years of work.

The C. W. HOG organization is based in Pocatello and is working with affiliation through Idaho State University. This organization is a model for similar organizations throughout the United States and the world.

Paul Nordwall, Forest Supervisor of the Caribou, said, "The Caribou Forest managers are fortunate to have such an active and inspiring group of folks to assist them in gaining better insight and making the Forest a more enjoyable and usable place for everyone." This writer is extremely fortunate to have been able to spend two days with HOGS.

Earl LaOrange
Public Affairs

Kyle Packer (occupant of left wheelchair) and Marilyn Smith (occupant of right wheelchair) and others from C. W. HOG and the Caribou National Forest tour recreational facilities on the Forest. □

ASHLEY CRAG SPONSORS FAR EAST TRAVELOGUE

On May 14, Christy and Nick Oprandy presented a slide program on "Overcoming Cultural Barriers" to employees in the Ashley Supervisor's Office. The basis of the Oprandy's program was slides taken during a Peace Corps tour in the Philippines between 1972 and 1974 and a subsequent 10-month tour of far eastern countries on their way home.

The Oprandys went to the Philippines to help teach fish culture. They assisted people in building dikes for ponds and in raising fish for commercial use. Nick pointed out that much of their work was with wealthy landowners as they were the only ones with enough money to go into the fish business.

"I don't think we will ever overcome cultural barriers," Nick told the group, "but we can learn each other's values and how to live together." Christy pointed out that at the time they were traveling, most easterners were getting their views of American lifestyles through the movies. Because of this, western women were regarded as "very loose;" Christy made it a point to wear long dresses and keep her head covered so as not to offend the easterners' sense of values.

After their Peace Corps assignment, the Oprandys traveled to Laos, Cambodia, Burma, Nepal, India, Pakistan, and Iran. They even hiked from Katmandu to Base Camp at the foot of Mt. Everest. One thing that impressed both of them was the disparity created by technology. Most travel was by foot but at a village three weeks' walk from Katmandu there was a runway and they were able to hop a plane for the trip back to Katmandu. The people there were familiar with planes but had never seen a car, TV, or train.

While traveling, they lived and ate with local people along the way. The people were very poor but friendly and they were always willing to take in travelers. Food consisted mostly of rice and beans and got very boring. Christy said they found one place that served eggs, cheese and bread; they stayed several days just to eat!

Christy is a Cartographic Technician in the Ashley Supervisor's Office and Nick is a Range Technician on the Roosevelt District. Their willingness to share some of their experiences during the combined hour-long presentation and pot luck provided fellow employees an enjoyable way to learn about other cultures. It also gave some insight into two very special people who have learned how to accept other people for who and what they are. The Ranger Districts have requested that the program be repeated for them this fall.

Civil Rights Action Group (CRAG)
Ashley National Forest □

FOREST SERVICE IN EVANSTON HAS AN INTERNATIONAL CONNECTION

Brett Tannahill is a world traveler. At the age of 27, he has already visited over 20 countries. A native of Australia, Tannahill was touring Burma when he first learned of Evanston, Wyoming. A chance meeting with Larry Randall, a Forestry Technician for the Forest Service who worked out of Evanston, led to Tannahill eventually accepting a volunteer position with the Forest Service on the Wasatch-Cache.

Brett Tannahill, an Australian volunteer.

During their meeting, Randall invited Tannahill to submit an application for work as a volunteer with the Forest Service. Tannahill continued his journey through southeast Asia during late 1984. As fate would have it, Randall and Tannahill met up again—this time in Nepal and Tannahill was pursuaded to come to Evanston. Once he reached Calcutta, India, Tannahill wrote to Jerry Green, Evanston District Ranger, asking for a position.

"It was a bit unusual," said Green. "We don't get applications for employment every day from India." The job offer had to be sent to London, England, Tannahill's location after visiting Yugoslavia, Austria, Switzerland, Greece, France, Italy and Liechtenstein.

Having studied natural resources, geography and recreation at universities in Australia, Tannahill met all the qualifications for the position that was open. The glitch was that Tannahill found himself short of funds and he had to wait in England until his financial problem was resolved. Finally, on June 5, 1985, he landed in New York City and boarded a bus for a 3-day ride to Evanston.

Tannahill worked in 1985 as a fuelwood administrator under Larry Randall on the Evanston Ranger District located on the North Slope of the High Uintas. His new friends and the desire to stay in the United States caused Tannahill to seek winter employment. With the help of Jack Vanderberg, employee of the Evanston Ranger District and Ski School Director for the Park West ski area in Park City, Tannahill was able to work the winter loading skiers.

Tannahill again worked as a fuelwood administrator during the summer of 1986 but decided he couldn't continue to live on volunteer pay, so he returned to Australia to pursue a career in his chosen profession.

Comparing life in the United States to that in Australia, he said, "The lifestyle is basically the same, but the middle class have it better in the United States. Everybody seems to have some sort of a camping vehicle. There are a lot of three and four-wheelers."

Another difference he noted between the two countries is that Australian people tend to go camping alone. "There is a lot more organized camping in the United States," said Tannahill.

The 8,500-foot elevation of the Bear River Ranger Station where Tannahill worked is much higher than any point in Australia. "The highest point in Australia is in the Snowy Mountains at about 7,000 feet," said Tannahill.

As a fuelwood administrator, Tannahill had a lot of contact with the American public. It was his responsibility to enforce firewood cutting regulations and inform people how to properly remove wood from the National Forest.

While working for the Forest Service, Tannahill was trained at a Wilderness Ranger school. He is now qualified to fight forest fires and was involved with a few small fires. He also trained in a safety course for firefighters.

"It was a good professional experience," said Tannahill. "Woodcutters are very nice people. I had invitations for dinner from as far away as Ogden, Utah."

Tannahill is impressed with the job the Forest Service is doing in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. "I have come to realize that it is a very hard job to manage the large number of uses in a Forest," he said.

Tannahill hopes to someday return to America. "The people in the Evanston area were great," said Tannahill. □

WINNER OF CONSERVATION STAMP ART CONTEST

Clark Ostergaard, landscape architect for the Wasatch-Cache National Forest, was named winner of the fourth annual Wyoming Game and Fish Department Conservation Stamp Art Contest. All participants were required to paint a Snake River cutthroat trout and Clark's was selected from 44 entries received from 18 different states and Canadian Provinces. Selection was based on design and accurate portrayal of the trout.

Clark Ostergaard was named winner of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department Conservation Stamp Art Contest for this painting.

Clark credits his accurate portrayal on his expert sources: Mark Shaw, fisheries biologist on the Forest, provided valuable reference material and Bill Helm, Utah State University, provided further help with his underwater photos of various trout habitat.

Approximately 30 hours of preparation and hard work produced Clark's winning painting. For his efforts, he will receive $750 and have his work reproduced on nearly 50,000 1988 Wyoming Conservation Stamps which will go on sale sometime early next year.

Clark is currently looking for a source to publish limited edition prints of his painting, hoping to make them available late in 1987 or early 1988.

Jeanny Kim
Information
Wasatch-Cache National Forest □

Audio-Visuals—

MAKING AND USING FLIPCHARTS

Consider these suggestions when preparing and using flipcharts:

• WHEN PREPARING charts, leave several blank pages between each visual. Why: You'll easily be able to redo a visual if you make an error.

• CHECK TO BE SURE your flipcharts can be read from the most distant spot in the room you'll be using. Use only dark colors and large letters.

• BEFORE PRESENTING, leave one blank page between each visual. Why: You'll prevent colors from bleeding through. Also: You'll be able to turn to a blank page whenever you want the audience to focus on you.

• WHEN SETTING UP, leave a blank page on top of your flipchart so the audience cannot see your first visual.

• WHEN PRACTICING, concentrate on grabbing and flipping over both the visual and blank page underneath. How: Practice facing the audience and grabbing the page at the middle with the hand nearest the flipchart.

• SUGGESTION: Consider using a tabletop flipchart when the audience consists of no more than four people sitting around a small table. □

NATIONAL DISTINGUISHED AND SUPERIOR SERVICE AWARDS

Congratulations to Our Region 4 Recipients of 1987 USDA Honor Awards

Ann Kinney accepts a USDA Distinguished Award from Secretary Lyng in behalf of the Bridgeport Ranger District. The award was made for heroic lifesaving action in the rescue of 21 passengers, many seriously injured, who were trapped in a bus which had fallen into the freezing West Walker River. The river was running at full capacity and was extremely turbulent and dangerous. Ann was the first person at the scene. She calmed the hysterical passengers, attended the seriously injured, directed evacuation efforts and personally rescued a woman who had floated through a broken window and would have drowned. She continued her efforts until all had been evacuated. Performing other duties such as contacting medical help and the Sheriff's Office, scene management, traffic control, search and rescue for bodies downstream, first aid, transportation to the hospital, dispatching and responding to inquiries were District employees Steve Lear, Bill Bryant, Maurice Crawford, Kristi Gow, Matt McCulloch, Tim Brown, John Elliott, Kent Wedin, Mike Gaffney, Tim McCue, and Gail Merritt.

Wayne G. Anderson, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, receives a USDA Superior Service Award from Secretary of Agriculture Richard E. Lyng for conceiving and initiating the "Leave No Trace" program. The program was designed as a self-instruction package to educate groups and individuals on how to travel and camp in remote areas without leaving evidence of the visit or polluting the environment. Low-impact camping has been adopted by the National Council of Boy Scouts as part of their leadership training and is an addition to the latest Boy Scout Fieldbook. Various other camping groups throughout the country are using it and it was recently promoted by National Geographic World magazine.

Secretary of Agriculture Richard E. Lyng presents Bob Glenn, Recreation and Lands in the Regional Office, his Department award for conceiving and perfecting the Camp Stamp program. Bob accepted the award in behalf of the team: Howard Hufstetler (F&PS) and Gary Coleman (Uinta National Forest) both retired, and Gordon Williams (Uinta National Forest) and Barry Sheakley (White River National Forest). The Camp Stamp program is part of the Management Effectiveness and Productivity program and is now used Servicewide for more efficient administration and better service to campground users. Other federal agencies which collect recreation user fees and a Canadian Province are considering adoption of the program or one like it. □

THAD DUEL—MCCALL SMOKEJUMPER RETIRES

Thad Duel, retired smokejumper, fought fires in all the western states in the continental United States except New Mexico and Colorado. (Photo credit: Star News, McCall.)

Thad Duel, longtime McCall smokejumper, retired July 31 at age 55. Starting in the smokejumper program in 1956, Thad "jumped" for 32 consecutive years out of McCall. That sets a national program record as the longest period of consecutive jumping. His 451 jumps also established a record at the McCall base for the most jumps. The next closest number is 323, set by recently retired Bill Yenson.

In a recent interview, Thad said he could still vividly recall his first jump. "It was really an adventure, a thrill, a highlight of my life. I walked around on air the rest of the day, after jumping from a Curtis Wright Travel Air, over Big Meadow just southwest of McCall." He made 19 jumps that year.

He has jumped from several different aircraft during his career including a Tri Motor Ford, a Beech Baron, an Islander, and several experimental planes. His favorite is the DC-3.

Before signing on as a smokejumper in 1956, Thad taught history, government, political science, sociology and economics in high schools in Oklahoma, Kansas and Idaho. Between 1956 and 1966, he was a seasonal smokejumper, teaching school through the fall and spring and jumping on fires during the summer. Thad was training and operation foreman of the McCall smokejumping base in the summers of 1964 and 1965. In 1966, he accepted that position full time—a position he held until his retirement.

Asked why he stayed with the program, he said, "It was an adventure at first and, as the years passed, it just became advantageous to stay." "Besides," he added, "the jumps are always still fun."

His last fire jump was July 7 into the Swift Canyon Fire on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

He plans to continue living in McCall, where his wife, Wanda, is teaching home economics at McCall-Donnelly High School. □

NEW PHONES AND LOCATIONS

Effective August 8, the National Park Service Rocky Mountain Regional Office, the Denver Service Center, and the Washington Field Office will move to:

12795 W. Alameda Parkway
P.O. Box 25287
Lakewood, Colorado 80225

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The Boise Ranger District telephone number has been changed to (208) 343-2527.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REPORTER

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Colleen Anderson, Editor
Susan McDaniel, Design and Layout

JACK ADAMS AND PAUL SHIELDS

What do these two men have in common? They were teammates with a common goal—dedication to the betterment of fish and wildlife. This year, Paul's dedication was recognized when he was named the recipient of the Jack Adams Award.

A word or two about these two men.

Paul received Bachelor and Master degrees in wildlife management from Humboldt State University, California. He has been in Region 4 as Regional Wildlife Program Manager since 1972. He was one of the first Forest Service biologists (working first on the Sierra National Forest and in the Regional Office in San Francisco). He is a member of the Utah Interagency Committee for establishing big game seasons. He has been recognized by the Utah Wildlife Federation, has been past president of the Utah Chapter of The Wildlife Society, was instrumental in establishing the Utah Chapter of the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and is active with Pheasants Forever.

Jack graduated in wildlife management from Utah State University in 1960 and started his career as a conservation officer with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. He was soon lured away by the Forest Service, becoming one of the first Forest Service biologists. He moved to the Intermountain Regional Office in 1977 as the Wildlife Staff's planning and budget coordinator. His career aspirations were squelched in 1982 when he was told he had cancer. Although physically weakened by brain tumor surgery and repeated chemotherapy treatments, Jack never weakened in his determination as an advocate of the Forest Service and its fish and wildlife program. One of Jack's unique abilities was being able to sort out extraneous information and reduce complex issues to their simplest terms in order to gain resolution.

Jack died in March 1984. In his honor, the Forest Service Fish and Wildlife Management Team (Regional Fish and Wildlife Directors and WO Director and Deputy) created an award to be presented annually to a Forest Service employee. The award is intended for individuals who demonstrate dedication, hard work, and steady, dependable service and ensure that wildlife and fisheries needs are fully reflected in all management decisions.

This year, the Jack Adams award came home—came home to one of Jack's teammates in Region 4. Jack's ideals live on. We commend Paul for being selected for perpetuating those ideals.

(Left to right) Phil Janik (R-10 WL Director), Dan Bartschi (R-1 Fish Program Manager), Bill Burbridge (R-4 W&F Director), Bob Nelson (WO WL/F Director), Paul Shields (award recipient), and John Mumma (R-1 Deputy Regional Forester-Resources) □

IN MEMORIAM

Edward P. Cliff, 78, the ninth Chief of the Forest Service, died July 18 at his home in Alexandria, Virginia, from complications of leukemia.

Cliff began his Forest Service career in 1931 and served as Chief from 1962-1972.

He was a native of Heber City, Utah, and graduated from Utah State University with a degree in forestry. In 1946, he was an Assistant Regional Forester in the Intermountain Regional Office. In 1958, he received a Distinguished Service Award from Utah State University for "significant contributions to the welfare of the nation, state and university," and, in 1965, he was further honored by the university with the degree of doctor of science. He was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

On a national level, he exerted his leadership in major changes that were made in the way the agency balances various uses of national resources, particularly timber. He was also instrumental in doubling recreation use of the National Forests and played a key role in establishing the National Wilderness, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and National Trails Systems.

He is survived by his wife, Kathryn, and two daughters, and an agency to which he contributed much. □

AWARDS

REGIONAL OFFICE

Cash

DAVID G. HOLLAND, FPM - For outstanding support of the May 1987 Management Team Meeting.
THOMAS R. SCOTT, R&L - For outstanding achievement in the development of a cultural resources data base system.
LYNN A. BIDLACK, R&L - For implementation of a special use permit "Clause Collector" for the Intermountain Region.
KAREN A. TIPTON, AS - For maintaining a high level of performance during the absence of the Procurement Assistant.

Group

ANN KEYSOR, BORYS TKACZ, JOHN ANHOLD, CINDY BARTON and SUSAN RUSH, S&PF - For outstanding support in hosting the Western International Forest Insect Work Conference in 1987.

Length of Service

SUE PREECE, TM - 10 years
JIMMY RAGLAND, TM - 20 years
BRUCE BROWN, TM - 30 years
HANK CHEATHAM, TM - 30 years
JOHN MATHIS, TM - 30 years
ROSS PARRY, TM - 30 years

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

Cash

KENNETH D. LESH - Sustained Superior Performance.

PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

Cash

JEFF FEE - In recognition of the extra effort in excavating and reconstructing a Chinese earth home on the South Fork Salmon River.
STEVE WATERS - For VHF radio capabilities with the Dispatch Office. Enabled personnel on Forest Service flights to communicate with private aircraft on Forest Service missions within the local area.
WALT WARRICK - For his part in developing a credit card accountability system for use on fires in order to maintain property accountability.
TED DEMETRIADES - For an outstanding job in extracting and analyzing extensive inventory and site tree data from various records. This data is useful to foresters and technicians at many levels of the organization.

Quality Step Increase

DANIEL FELT - In recognition of and appreciation for outstanding performances in training for the last 3 years. □

PERSONNEL

INTERMOUNTAIN RESEARCH STATION

LIZ CLOSE, Intermountain Research Station's Technical Information Officer for the past 5 years, will become the Station's Public Affairs Specialist on September 14. She will replace Mike Prouty who is transferring to the WO Public Affairs Office.

REGIONAL OFFICE

Appointments

JUDY BARKER, Clerk-Typist, PM

Promotions

KENNETH KISER, Program Analyst, P&B, from Gila NF, R-3
RUBEN NATERA, Civil Engineer, E, from Rio Grande NF, R-2
JIM WEBB, Fire Operations Officer, A&FM, to Forest Supervisor, Rio Grande NF, R-2

Promotions in Place

SALLY JOHNSON, Management Assistant, E
NORMA SHUPLA, Offset Press Operator, IS
ANITA SATO, Offset Press Operator, IS
MARIA ENFIELD, Supervisory Offset Press Operator, IS
GARY BOYLE, Hydrologist, R&W
LOU JEAN FINDLAY, Geometronics Clerk, E
LUCY KELLEY, Computer Operator, IS
LEANN BELNAP, Mineral Technician, MAM
NANCY CLOSSON, Resource Specialist, TM

Reassignment

LARRY HINDMAN, Forestry Technician, A&FM, from Payette NF
GENE FARMER, Forester, MAM, from Research Forester, INT, Logan

Retirement

JAMES D. O'DANIEL, Contract Specialist, AS

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Promotion

NELDA MONTGOMERY, Procurement Assistant, SO-Timber, to SO-AOS

Promotion in Place

MARIANNA BILBAO, Support Services Supervisor, Cascade RD

Reassignment

MARGARET HEFFNER, Contract Specialist, Bighorn NF, to SO-AOSRD
TERRY LEATHERMAN, Supervisory Forestry Technician, SO-AFL, to Boise RD
KATHLEEN LUCICH, Idaho City District Ranger, from SO-RWWR
RUTH A. MCFARLAND, Support Services Supervisor, Sawtooth NF, to Boise RD
JONI L. SASICH, Natural Resource Specialist, Lolo NF, to Mountain Home RD

Transfers

ALICE W. CONDOR, Purchasing Agent, SO, from Department of Army
JOSEPH H. LEAF, BLM in Boise, from Boise RD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

Promotions

PENNY TUTTLE, Administrative Officer, Klamath NF, R-5, from Program Analyst

PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

WENDOLYN SUMNER, Cooperative Education Student Trainee, Geologist, Krassel RD
CLARA WELOTH, Cooperative Education Student Trainee, Fishery Biologist, RW&W

Promotions in Place

PATRICIA BARNETT, Personnel Clerk, Business Management
BARBARA MILLER, Personnel Clerk, Business Management
TINA FLORENCE, Payroll Clerk, Council RD
TOM KELLIE, Range Technician, New Meadows RD

Resignation

JANICE HUGHES, Computer Clerk-Typist, Council RD

Retirement

THAD DUEL, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Smokejumper □

PARTING SHOT

—The new Director of Watershed and Air Management in the Washington Office is Gray F. Reynolds. The early part of Gray's career was spent in Region 4: Forester on the Teton National Forest; Assistant District Ranger on the Toiyabe National Forest; Public Information Officer, IO (R-4); and Superintendent of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area.

—Lucy Campbell, Business Management Assistant, Toiyabe National Forest, is one of 7 new members of the Servicewide Civil Rights Committee. The Committee met recently and selected 3 issues which need in-depth analysis and recommendations to the Chief. The 3 issues are: (1) Sexual harassment; (2) Human relations/civil rights training is not conducted consistently through the Forest Service and (3) Lack of sensitivity to and understanding of the handicapped program which has led to underrepresentation of handicapped individuals in the Forest Service workforce.

—The July 27 issue of the Weekly Federal Employees' New Digest reports that federal employees can expect to pay an average of at least 20 percent more, perhaps up to 40 percent higher, than they're paying this year for equivalent health insurance coverage thanks to higher utilization rates and increased medical costs. There will be an open season in late fall for employees to switch from one plan to another.

—The National Wildlife Federation is co-sponsoring a September 25-26 conference on "Ski Development, Wildlife and the Environment" in Durango, Colorado. Speakers will include former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall. For additional information contact "Ski Conference;" c/o National Wildlife Federation; Fleming Law Building, Box 401; Boulder, CO 80309 (telephone: 303 492-6552).

—A new four-color brochure of Flaming Gorge Dam and Reservoir and the Recreation Area has been printed and is ready for distribution. The brochure contains a map of the area and information about the Flaming Gorge Recreation Area, including campgrounds, marinas, and other points of interest. Copies of the brochure will be distributed for a fee at the Flaming Gorge Visitor Centers by the Flaming Gorge Natural History Association, a non-profit organization that assists in publication distribution at the centers.

—One of the five new Research Natural Areas (RNA) recently established by the Chief is the Red Canyon RNA on the Dixie National Forest. In all there are now 160 Areas. Five hundred fifty candidate areas are under consideration. Research Natural Areas are representative pristine examples of forest and rangeland cover types used for research, study, observation, monitoring and education. □

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